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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 7, 1889.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

MR. HARRISON stepped in to the White House with just about 50,000 applications for office.

MR. CLEVELAND to the White House: "Fare thee well, white house; if forever fare thee well."

GREELY'S late dispatches would indicate that winter is at last making a desperate effort to "catch on."

ALREADY the Republican leaders say (to themselves;) "We have the rich, the poor that we can buy." But no, never!

"DOWN with the cool Barons!" cries the "Herald. But its rather late to be crying wolf now, Mr. Bennett; winter will soon be over.

HARRISON starts out under disadvantages that probably no other President ever had to encounter, and the result will soon show itself on the surface.

ONE of the best things the North Carolina Legislature has done thus far, was to kill that fool bill introduced by some crank for reducing the legal rate of interest from 8 to 6 per cent.

HENRY W. GRADY, of the Atlanta "Constitution," has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the commencement exercises of Catawba College.

THE New York "World" is now gloating over its cartoon of two months ago, since the BLAINE elephant is walking off with the cabinet, sills, sides, roof and chimney.

GROVER CEEVELAND'S last words to a newspaper reporter were thus spoken: "True principles of the Democratic party are essential to the well-being of this country." Well said, Grover.

A "FEW days ago a Chicago man displaced his heart." The records of the Chicago divorce courts bear abundant testimony that the misplacing of hearts is very common in that city.

THE New York "Times" says, "Mr. HARRISON has been told so often that Mr. Blaine is a bigger man" than himself that he seems to have accepted the proposition and to be acting on it." Well, what can't be helped must be endured.

THE Wilmington "Star" says "charges of bribery are flying aroung among the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature." Is there anything strange about that, brother, since it is understood that Boodle is a Pennsylvania institution.

THREE cheers for JOE BLACKBURN! of the Blue Grass district, Kentucky, for pulling BILL CHANDLERS ears last week. He should have "wipped up the floor" with the bloody shirt waiver, and all the world would have stood up and said "this is a man."

"ONE of Chicago's great pork packers declares in the exultant accents of a man who has made a splendid economic discovery that an excellent substitute for creamery butter can be made out of pig's feet." That may be true, but it means death to the lunch counter.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the collapse of the conspiracy against the Irish leaders comes the announcement through the "Herald" that Mayor Grant and the Alderman will once more float the green flag from the city hall on "St. Patrick's day in the morning." But we hardly think they will so far forget themselves.

A NUMBER of prominent colored men from Maryland, Virginia and this State, including the District of Columbia, met in Baltimore on the 27th inst., and issued a call for a conference of colored Republicans to be held in Washington, March 15th. This means war on Mr. Blaine unless the "eulod gemmen" are recognized.

ALAS for the heroes of Lundy's Lane. Dr. FERGUSON, M. P., Niagara, will ask the Canadian federal Parliament in a few days for a large appropriation for a monument to mark the last resting place of the victims of the battle of Lundy's Lane, the old battle ground where the British and American troops, during the war of 1812, are supposed to have fought a drawn battle.

MR. HARRISON says his "administration will be a Republican administration administered by Republicans." Then "our boys" will soon be humming: "I'm going back to Dixie, no more I'se 'gwine to wander, my heart's turned back to Dixie, and I can't stay here any longer; for I hear those Rads calling, I see those sad tears falling, my heart's turned back to Dixie, and I m-u-s-t g-o."

THE Railroad Commission bill was defeated in the Senate last Thursday by a vote of 28 to 22. Those who voted in the affirmative were Abbott, Aycock, Bailey, Brock, Campbell, Leeper, LeGrand, Little, Lucas, Payne, Pou, Reid, Robinson, Shaw, Sills, Smith, Toms, Turner, of Catawba, Turner, of Iredell, Twitty, Williams, of Cumberland, Williams, of Pitt—22. Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Banks, Barber, Bennett, Blair, Briggs, Brown, Copeland, Crawford, Emry, Falkner, Farthing, Green, Hampton, Holton, Hughes, Kerr, King, Linebaek, Long, Lusk, Means, Moore, Rice, Stubbs, Thomas, Warters, White and Wimberly—28.

STATE NEWS.

☞ Asheville is to have a free mail delivery system.

☞ Call one of the new war vessels the Hornet's Nest.—*Wilmington Star.*

☞ A crate and basket factory will soon begin operation in Goldsboro.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

☞ Tarboro has three boat lines, three railroads, and is soon to have another.—*Wilson Mirror.*

☞ The Weldon "News" reports a boy eleven months and twenty days old that weighs 292 pounds.—*Raleigh Visitor.*

☞ An ice factory with a fifteen ton machine will be erected in Greensboro in a short time.—*Greensboro Workman.*

☞ A soapstone quarry, near Salisbury, is to be explored shortly by a party from New Jersey.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

☞ Mr. J. R. Worthington, of Asheville, has fallen heir to $20,000, through the death of a sister in England.—*Asheville Citizen.*

☞ Prof. George W. Jewett, who refugeed here from Wilmington during the war and taught a male school several years, died suddenly on the 5th inst.—*Statesville Landmark.*

☞ The track on the Wilkesboro road has been laid nearly two miles beyond Rural Hall, and the road will probably be completed to Wilkesboro by February, 1889.—*Salem Press.*

☞ A party of eight young men from Yadkin county left last night for Indiana and Idaho. Some of them remarked in Greensboro that after buying their tickets they had money enough left to stamp a letter and send home after some money.—*Winston Daily.*

☞ Winston-Salem's business men are nothing if not progressive. The latest plan is to utilize the superb water-power at Douthet's falls on the Yadkin river, eleven miles distant, for running our electric lights and the electric street railway that we are soon to have.—*Winston Sentinel.*

☞ The engineers of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad finished the task of laying off the water-front at Point Peter for railroad wharves. The plans were submitted to and approved by the Commissioners of Navigation. It is understood that the Company will begin work at once, driving the necessary piling.—*Wilmington Star.*

☞ The many friends of Mr. J. C. Bates in this county will be glad to learn that he has triumphed in the celebrated mining suit in which he has been engaged in Colorado. The property involved was valued at nine million dollars, and the result of the suit leaves Mr. Bates in possession of a net fortune of four millions.—*Monroe Enquirer Express.*

☞ A correspondent writing from the neighborhood of Rock Spring, Franklin county, informs us that, owing to the ravages of hog cholera, very few of the people raised enough meat to supply their wants until next hog-killing time. "Some lost all the hogs they had to fatten, and the disease is still rading."—*Progressive Farmer.*

☞ Will the Legislature leave our public roads in their present condition and make no adequate provision for their improvement? Is the progress of the State to be retarded on account of their inaction and want of broad views of public matters? Why not assign the convicts to the roads and make a wise and efficient move in this important direction.—*Nashville Argonot.*

☞ One night last week a foreign soldier stopped at Drake's hotel. He was dressed in full uniform of the French army, and told some of our citizens that he had deserted his regiment, which is now on duty in the city of Algiers in North Africa. His knowledge of the English language was so scanty that it was with great difficulty that he could be understood.—*Columbus Record.*

☞ Guilford county was formed in 1770 from Rowan and Orange counties. It was named for Francis, Earl of Guilford, in England. At one time it embraced the counties of Randolph and Rockingham. In 1779 Randolph was formed from the South, and 1785 Rockingham was formed from the North. It is interesting to know that Rowan and Orange counties at one time joined each other.—*High Point Enterprise.*

☞ If at all possible this Legislature ought to make some law regulating the trial of cases in the Superior Courts of the counties. The expense that clients and witnesses are put to of waiting two or three days at the Court House away from their business and paying high board ought to be remedied in some way. If possible the day ought to be named for the trial of certain cases, and if not that definite, at least name the day or days, when cases from each township will be heard, as Judge Clark did in our county.—*Laurinburg Exchange.*

The Kind of Men who Go to Heaven.

"There;" said a neighbor, pointing to a village carpenter, there is a man who has done more good I really believe in this community than any other person who ever lived in it. He cannot talk very much in public, and he does not try. He is not worth $2,000, and it is very little he can put down on subscription papers. But a new family never moves into the village that he does not find it out and give them a neighborly welcome and offer them some service. He is on the lookout to give strangers a seat in his pew at church. He is always ready to watch with a sick neighbor and look after his affairs for him. I believe he and his wife keep house plants in winter mainly that they may be able to send little bouquets to friends and invalids. He finds time for a pleasant word to every child he meets and you'll always see them climbing into his one-horse wagon when he has no other load. He has a genius for helping folks, and it does me good to meet him in the street.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

FINANCES OF THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

It having been stated in some of the newspapers of the State that there will be a considerable deficiency in the finances of the State penitentiary and being satisfied that injustice might thereby be done to the managers of the institution, the board of directors of the penitentiary authorize the following statement:

The fiscal year of the penitentiary ends November the 30th and begins Dec. 1st of each year. On the 30th day of last November, when the last fiscal year ended, the penitentiary owed for current expenses, all told, as shown in the published report, the sum of $40,408.79. To meet this indebtedness there were the following assets:

Cash in hands of Warden,	$ 4,418.00
Bills receivable, due and collectable,	12,513.01
Amount due from Carolina, Knoxville & Western R. R. Co.,	13,823.25
Amount due from second dividend of State National Bank,	1,522.48
Amount due from third dividend of State National Bank,	1,522.48
Total assets,	$33,799.22

Deduct the total assets Dec. 1st, 1888, from the total liabilities Dec. 1st, 1888, and it leaves a deficiency of $6,609 57. This, under all the circumstances, we regard as a very small deficiency, especially so when it is taken into consideration that we now have on hand mules, carts and other property, purchased by us as an outfit to do railroad work, at a cost of $13,273.20, which ought to be embraced in our assets at their present value, which is, at the lowest estimate, about $11,000. If this amount had been embraced in the assets, there would have been no deficiency at all but a balance in our favor. It is proper to state that the amount due from the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railroad Co. is now in process of collection, but we cannot tell how soon the amount will be realized.

In regard to the statement that there are $5,000, and interest, due W. A. Myatt, Esq., we would say that this is for the purchase of what is known as the Brickyard tract of land. The reason it has not been paid is twofold, namely: No appropriation was made by the Legislature for this specific purpose, and there has been some apprehension in regard to the title.

No appropriation has been made as yet by the present Legislature for the present fiscal year, and hence we can not tell whether or not the expenses for the three months (December, January and February) of the present fiscal year will exceed the income of the penitentiary for these three months and one fourth of whatever annual appropriation may be made. Of course one-fourth of the annual appropriation made by the present Legislature, whatever that may be, ought to be applied to the expenses of the first quarter (December, January and February) of the present fiscal year. This has been the rule here tofore.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors of the North Carolina State penitentiary.

E. R. STAMPS, President.
F. L. REID, Secretary.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20, 1889.
—*News-Observer.*

Dimensions of Heaven.

Lewis' Penny Reading publishes the following very interesting paragraph, the idea being to endeavor to show in some way the dimensions of Heaven. Any one may prove the approximate accuracy of the computation for himself by performing several operations called for. The basis of the calculation is taken from the 16th verse of the 21st chapter of Revelation:

"And he measured the city with a reed, 12,000 furlongs. The length, and breadth, and the height of it are equal."

Twelve thousand furlongs equal 7.920.-000 feet, which, being cubed, is 496,793-088,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Reserving one-half of this space for the throne and court of Heaven, and half the balance for streets, we have the remainder, 124,198,-272,000,000,000,000, cubic feet. Divide this by 4006, the cubic feet in a room 16 feet square, and there will be 30,321,843,750,-000,000 rooms. Now suppose the world always did and always will hold 900,000,-000 inhabitants and that a generation lasts thirty-three and one-third years, making in all 2,070,000,000,000 inhabitants every century, and that the world will stand 100,000,000 years, or 1,000 centuries, making in all 2,670,000,000,000 inhabitants Then suppose there were one hundred worlds equal to this in the number of inhabitants and duration of years making a total of 2,979,000,000,000 persons, and there would be more than 100 rooms 16 feet square for every person.

Longevity Aided by Salt.

In a recent work by Prof. Burgrave of Ghent, the prominent theory maintained is that salt is the greatest regulating agent of life, and on the proper use of which human longevity largely depends, it being at any rate a great preventive of certain maladies—if the blood is too rich salt will render it less charged, or if it is poor salt will reconstitute it and restore it to the necessary elements. Among the interesting facts cited by Prof. Burgrave in elaborating his subject is that about the end of the last century a terrible epidemic, bearing some analogy to scurvy, broke out in Saxony, making such rapid progress among the poorer classes that the government ordered an inquiry into its nature and course. The result was the establishment of a singular fact, viz: that miners, although reduced to the same misery as other workmen, remained, with their families, completely exempt from the malady; the diet of the miners differed from the others only in one point, viz, that being employed by the State they were supplied with salt gratuitously, the deduction being that the absence of salt in the diet of the other workmen was the cause of the malady. Salt was then prescribed as a curative measure, and the epidemic disappeared as if by enchantment.—*Chicago Mail.*

It's Bad Enough

to fool away one's precious time in experimenting with uncertain medicines, when one is afflicted, without being out of pocket as well. The only medicine of its class, sold by druggists, possessed of such positive curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in guaranteeing it to cure, or money paid for it returned, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For all liver, blood and lung diseases it is specific.

☞ Some one has asked where do flies go in winter? We don't know, but we wish they would go there in summer.

THE QUEEN'S OPENING SPEECH.

LONDON, February 21.—Parliament reassembled to-day. The following is the speech of the Queen at the opening of the session:

My Lords and Gentlemen:—During the brief period since the close of the last session nothing has happened to affect the cordial relations between myself and other Powers.

The operations successfully completed in Egypt a few days before the prorogation of Parliaments, effected their object, and I do not see any ground for apprehending a renewal of the disturbance in the neighborhood of Suakim. The negotiations which I directed to be opened with Thibet for the prevention of encroachment upon my rights over Suakim have not been brought to a favorable conclusion, but I hope that further military operations will not be necessary.

I have consented to take part in the conference with Germany and America, at Berlin, upon the Samoan question. This will be a continuation of the conference recently held in Washington on the same subject.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Increasing expenditures upon warlike preparations incurred by other European nations has rendered necessary an increase in the precautions hitherto taken for the safety of our shores and commerce. The counsels by which other Powers are guided, and which dispose of their vast forces, are at present uniformly friendly to England, but I have no right to assume that this condition is necessarily secure from the possibility of a change.

My Lords and Gentlemen: Some portions of the bill presented in 1888, for amending local government in England and Wales, were laid aside owing to the pressure upon the time of Parliament. From the same cause it was impossible to enter upon the question of local government in Scotland. Bills upon these matters will be submitted.

Early in the session your attention will be asked to measures for the development of the material resources of Ireland, and for amending the constitution of various tribunals having special jurisdiction over real property in Ireland. The statutes recently passed for the restoration of order and confidence in Ireland have already been attended with salutary results.

Legislation will be necessary for the execution of the sugar convention, and also for the completion of the conversion of three per cent. annuities. The state of gold coinage has for years past been a subject of legitimate complaint, and a measure restoring it to a satisfactory condition will be submitted.

Though the Commission, appointed to inquire into the civil establishments of the kingdom, has not yet completed its labors, it has made a valuable report. Proposals for legislation arising therefrom will be submitted.

Several subjects, which the increasing burden of your duties shut out from consideration during the last session, will be submitted again. Among them are measures relating to titles, regulating universities in Scotland, determining the liability of employes, establishing a Department of Agriculture, cheapening the transfer of land, and remedying abuses attaching to the limited liability of joint stock companies.

To Start a Balky Horse.

I have had to do with many balky horses, and I have never known the following simple expedient to fail, provided it was not a case where some other person had been tampering with the will of the horse before I had taken him in hand. It is another method of "diverting the horse's attention."

Whenever a horse driven by myself has balked I have got out of my carriage and gone to his fore foot, lifted it from the ground and struck the shoe a few short blows with a stone or with a wrench (which I always carry in my carriage). I have never failed to start a horse in that very simple way, and I have on several occasions had balky horses which exhausted the patience of all former owners.

I have undertaken to start balky horses, being handled by others after other methods of starting them had failed. I request the driver generally to move out of the way, that his voice or presence may not be recognized by the horse. I then first inform the animal, by patting him and talking to him, that there is a new man at the helm, thereby diverting his attention. As soon as he begins to give me his attention I take up his foot and tap it a few times, and never failed except in one instance to start the horse. And that exceptional case was one where the horse was overloaded and knew it.

The very worst method of attempting to start a balky horse, according to my experience and observation, is that of pulling the head of the animal by the bit, and it is a method almost universally adopted by the inexperienced users of the horse. The stubbornness of the horse is only increased by that method. I offer this suggestion in the interest of our cause.—*Jos. A. Titus in Our Dumb Animals.*

Facial Paralysis from Chewing Gum.

The most remarkable case that has come under the observation of the medical fraternity in Harrisburg, Pa., for a long time is that of Mary Yountz, aged 12 years, who is suffering from facial paralysis. This affliction is due to chewing gum, she having employed the use of her jaws so constantly during the last three months that the muscles of her face are powerless and her nerves are in a dilapidated condition. When she laughs her face presents an amusing sight. There is much sympathy felt for the little miss, as her condition is regarded a serious one by the physicians who have been called upon to treat her. In whatever position she is able to twist her mouth, the muscles remain and the face is thus in a contorted shape until one of the members of her family astists her to place it in proper condition. Her chin drops and it frequently becomes necessary to tie a bandage over her head to keep the lower jaw in its proper place. Mary is now under the care of Dr. Hites, who is applying plasters to her face, and under this treatment she seems to be improving, though very slowly. This is the first case of the kind that has been heard of by many of the prominent physicians, and their treatment is much on the order of an experiment.

☞ He that does good for good's sake seeks neither praise nor reward, though sure of both.

Four New Stars on the Flag.

The four new States—North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington—which have just been admitted to the Union make a very interesting study.

No other government in any part of the world can have the experience which we are now passing through. The sense of growth and increasing strength which we enjoy is extremely exhilarating. One by one these great stretches of territory lying in the Northwest, the West and the Southwest are being populated by pioneers of our own blood and nationality. Physicians, tradesmen, lawyers, preachers and artisans who found no outlet for their energies in the crowded and suffocating cities have poured over the millions of acres beyond the Mississippi, formed governments, knocked at the door of the Republic and been admitted to equal State privileges with ourselves.

First, as to area. The two Dakotas cover very nearly fifty million acres each. South Dakota is larger than New York, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. There is enough more to make six or eight Rhode Islands out of.

Montana is one of the gigantic States. She is bigger than New York and the whole of New England, with New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and North Carolina thrown in.

Washington is about the size of each of the Dakotas, half the size of Montana, and has an acreage that would cover Maine, New Hampshire, Messachusetts, Vermont and New Jersey.

At the end of the last century a famous Englishman visited this country, and on his return wrote a book about us, as nearly every foreigner does. He declared that the Alleghany Mountains would forever bar our progress. They were a wall that must always keep our population on the seaboard. The West, he declared, would remain an unpeopled territory. What would he say if he could return?

Second, as to population. Tidal waves have been sweeping westward during the last twenty years. In 1860 the two Dakotas had 4,837 inhabitants; in 1870, 14,-181; in 1880, 135,177; in 1887, 600,000. Such an increase is well nigh incredible. Montana had within her borders eight years ago 39,159 persons; her estimated population at the present time is 175,000. Washington had in 1880 75,116 and eight years later 160,000.—*N. Y. Herald.*

To Increase Salaries.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Mr. Mahoney, of New York, proposes to introduce in the House a bill providing "that on and after March 4, 1889, there shall be paid to the President of the United States a salary of $75,000 per annum; to the Vice President of the United States $25,000; to the Secretary of State, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Secretary of War, to the Secretary of the Navy, to the Postmaster General, to the Attorney General, to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Secretary of Agriculture each, respectively, a salary of $20,000 per annum. Such a measure has not the ghost of a chance of success yet the increase of compensation proposed is altogether fair and reasonable. Mr. Morton, for instance, will pay more rent for the house he will live in than his salary as Vice-President, and it is simply an impossibility for Cabinet members to do otherwise than live on the most economical scale if keeping within the boundry of their present salaries.

Railway Construction in 1888.

The latest issue of the "Railway Age" furnishes the final figures of railway construction in the United States for 1888. This gives a total for all the States and Territories of 370 lines and 7,106.4 miles Of these the following are credited to the South:

	Lines.	Miles.
Maryland	2	18.0
West Virginia	6	47.0
Virginia	9	133 7
North Carolina	13	160.2
South Carolina	10	222.5
Georgia	10	446.5
Florida	13	141.8
Alabama	16	337.7
Mississippi	4	87.5
Tennessee	10	209.7
Kentucky	8	347.4
Louisiana	3	60.2
Arkansas	8	99.2
Texas	15	306.2
	127	2,617.6

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record

Never Too Poor to Take a Paper.

A workingman in this city who was complaining of hard times recently, was asked how he could afford to take a daily newspaper. "Well," said he, "I hope I shall never be too poor to take a paper. I thought I was too poor for ten years after I was married. My wife suggested that I take a paper regularly, and I did so, and it was the most economical stroke of my life. It kept me at home evenings and afforded me pleasure and instruction and was a comfort to the whole family. I had to stop the use of tobacco for a whole year once in order to pay for the paper, and the result was that I have not cared for tobacco since, and in that one item I have enough to pay for several daily papers. So long as I have money enough to buy bread with, I will have money enough to pay for my newspaper."—*Albany Journal.*

Barn-Burning in Pender.

Mr. D. J. McMillian, of South Washington, had a visit from incendiaries Saturday night of last week, who set fire to his barn and stables, causing the destruction of the building and its contents, including besides the forage, several head of valuable stock and a large lot of fruit crates and crate material. The whole valued at $800, upon which there was no insurance. By hard work, (Mr. McMillan writes the "Star,") some of his stock and other buildings were saved, with the assistance of neighbors who came to his aid. Mr. McMillan was prostrated by over exertion and heat, and his son, Mr. J. F. McMillan was severely burned on one of his feet. The loss is a serious one as all the forage on the place was burned.—*Wilmington Star.*

☞ Children are tacitly taught untruthfulness by seeing parents put on different manners from their ordinary ones when guests are present, by being threatened punishments that are not inflicted, or by exaggeration in incidents that are related. You must be yourselves what you would have your children be.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists, 50 cts.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb'y 20.—Bills passed third reading: Amending the charter of Morganton; incorporating Springhoe; incorporating Jason.

Bill appropriating the money received from taxing the property of white people to the education of white children, and from colored people's property to the education of colored children, made a special order for Saturday.

HOUSE.

Bills introduced in the House to-day relating to Bureau of Labor Statistics; to incorporate Waeow; amending constitution relative to incorporated towns; to prevent using nets in certain rivers of Hyde county; providing for election of justices of the peace; the bill to establish free ferries across Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers failed to pass second reading.

HOUSE.

Bills introduced in the House to-day: to prevent felling of timber in Cove Creek, McDowell county; incorporating Smyrna Church, in Catawba county; relating to master and servant; changing boundary line between Macon and Graham counties.

The following passed third reading. S. B. 132, relating to working convicts on public roads, county prisoners to work the same; S. B. 333, regulating appeals to the Supreme Court simplifying the machinery of carrying up appeals; S. B. 37, to prevent certain kinds of vicious contracts preventing futures being sold; S. B. 583, to provide convicts for the Polk County Railroad Company, hiring them out at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum per capita, in squads of not less than 100.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 22.—In the Senate the special committee on the Governor's Mansion submitted a report with bill. It was ordered printed. It provides that the Governor and Council complete the building, and use convict labor and material, whole or in part, manufactured at the penitentiary; authorizes the expenditure of any money derived from the sale of lots in Raleigh under the several previous acts; authorizes the appropriation of $3,933.04 on warrant of the Governor.

Bills passed third reading: To extend the corporate limits of Randleman; to incorporate Ingolds, Sampson county; to promote female education; to incorporate the Southport Steamboat Co.; to incorporate the Confederate Veterans' Association.

The act to amend chapter 16 of the Code, relative to elections, passed the second and third readings after much discussion.

The bills for re-surveying lines between this State, Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina, passed third reading.

HOUSE.

A joint resolution to adjourn on the 11th of March was adopted.

The bill to establish a teacher's training school was made the special order for next Monday.

Bills passed third reading: Allowing the Great Western Railroad to connect with any railway or steamboat lines; to reduce the capital of the Durham, Blue Wing & Clarksville Railroad to $2,000,000.

There was a long debate on the bill to remove the disabilities of W. W. Holden. It failed to pass a second reading—ayes 45, nays 57.

Business Men Who Succeed.

We submit the following logical presentation of facts from the "Western Sentinel" to the consideration of "advertising-don't-pay" class of business men:

"The man who conducts his business on the theory that it doesn't pay, and he can't afford to advertise sets up his judgment in opposition to that of all the best business men in the world. With a few years' experience in conducting a small business on a few thousand dollars of capital, he assumes to know more than thousands of men whose hourly transactions aggregate more than his do in a year, and who have made their millions by pursuing a course that he says doesn't pay. If advertising doesn't pay, why is it that the most successful merchants in every town, large and small, are the heaviest advertisers? If advertising doesn't pay, who does the most business? If it doesn't pay to advertise, why do the heaviest business firms in the world spend millions of dollars in that way? Is it because they want to donate those millions of dollars to the newspaper and magazine publishers, or because they don't know as much about business as the six-for-a-dollar "store-keeper" in a country town, who says money spent in advertising is thrown away, or donated to the man to whom it is paid? Such talk is simply ridiculous."—*Durham Plant.*

Divorces.

In twenty years, according to the instructive special report of Mr. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, there have been 329,000 divorces in the United States. They were granted as follows:

"Alabama 5,204, Arizona 237, Arkansas 6,041, California 15,118, Colorado 3,-687, Connecticut 3,542, Dakota 1,037, Delaware 289, District of Columbia 1,105, Florida 2,128, Georgia 3,950, Idaho 368, Illinois 36,072, Indiana 25,193, Iowa 16,564, Kansas 7,191, Kentucky, 10,248, Louisiana 1,697, Maine 8,412, Maryland 2,135, Massachusetts 9,853, Michigan 18,433, Minnesota 3,623, Mississippi 5,040, Missouri 15,278, Montana 822, Nebraska, 3,034 Nevada 1,128, New Hampshire 4,978, New Jersey 2,642, New Mexico 255, New York 15,355, North Carolina 1,338, Ohio 23 367, Oregon 2,609, Pennsylvania 16,020, Rhode Island 4,462, South Carolina 163, Tennessee 9,625, Texas 11,472, Utah 4,078, Vermont, 3,238, Virginia 2,635, Washington 995, West Virginia 2,555, Wisconsin 9,488, Wyoming 461."

This is very bad. South Carolina, to its honor, be it said, makes the best showing by far, and among the old and larger States North Carolina makes about the next best showing.—*Wilmington Star.*

Thirty-two Years Ago.

The battle of Moore's Creek was fought this day 113 years ago. There is a monument there to commemorate the event, raised by the patriotic citizens of this city and section. It was erected in the year 1857. There was a big crowd present and two military companies from Wilmington, the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Wilmington Rifle Cadets. If we recollect rightly the address of commemoration was delivered by the late Joshua G. Wright.—*Wilmington Review.*

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made.

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

A Tremendous Sensation.

The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans, just think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation, don't fail to try it. Trial Bottles free.

When people suffer pain they want to be cured and quickly too, nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well-known sheriff who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his Physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the Doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

THIS AGE

Is full of humbugs, and that remedy that disproves this charge is a God send to humanity. B. B. B. has never failed, and that ought to count for something to him who wants to be cured of what B. B. B. sets itself up to cure.

UTTERLY SURPRISED!

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 12, 1887.

For a number of years I have suffered untold agony from the effects of blood poison. I had my case treated by several prominent physicians, but received but little, if any, relief. I resorted to all sorts of patent medicines, spending a large amount of money, but yet getting no better. My attention was attracted by the cures said to have been affected by B. B. B., and I commenced taking it merely as an experiment, having but little faith in the results. To my utter surprise I soon commenced to improve, and deem myself to-day a well and hearty person—all owing to the excellent qualities of B. B. B. I cannot commend it too highly to those suffering from blood poison. J. O. GIBSON,
Trainman M. & O. R. R.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

BALTIMOR, April 20, 1887.—For over twenty years I have been troubled with ulcerated bowels and bleeding piles, and grew very weak and thin from constant loss of blood. I have used four bottles of B. B. B., and have gained 15 pounds in weight, and feel better in general health than I have for ten years. I recommend your B. B. B. as the best medicine I have ever used, and owe my improvement to the use of Botanic Blood Balm. EUGENIUS A. SMITH.
318 Exeter St.

AN OLD MAN RESTORED.

DAWSON, GA., June 30, 1887.—Being an old man and suffering from general debility and rheumatism of the joints of the shoulders, I found difficulty in attending to my business, that of a lawyer, until I bought and used five bottles of B. B. B., Botanic Blood Balm, of Mr. T. C. Jones, of J. R. Irwin & Son, and my general health is improved, and the rheumatism left me. I believe it to be a good medicine. J. H. LAING.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 7, 1889.

GROVER CLEVELAND AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Be it said to his honor and glory, GROVER CLEVELAND steps down and out of the White House a bigger man in defeat than his successor will ever be in the Presidential chair. Brave as a lion, and fearless as Goliah of old, he has ever maintained and clung steadfastly to the eternal principle of right and justice, and had the manhood to face the enemy for four long years and withstand the peltings of men and factions from within and from without, and at last goes down with his "face to the enemy" and "his flag flying" as he fires his last shot. Having won the welcome plaudit, "well, done good and faithful servant," the world might justly rise and call him blessed.

As many of the old veteran readers of the OBSERVER can abundantly testify, twenty-three years ago the Southern Cross ceased to blaze among the constellations of the nation, and the Bonnie Blue flag, crimsoned with the best blood of the South, and torn by the storms of many a heroic field, was laid to rest beside the martyrs of the lost cause. From the Potomac to the Rio Grande, desolation brooded like a pall. Aged fathers, widowed mothers and orphan children dropped bitter tears upon mounds beneath which slept the flower of Southern chivalry, and turned themselves about with sad but brave hearts to the task of retrieving their wasted fortunes. A truer heroism was never displayed upon the field of battle than that which armed the invincible Southern heart, when all was lost save hope, to go bravely about the work of restoring pillaged domains, reclaiming broad and smoking fields, and rebuilding burning homes. Grander still does this heroism appear when we remember, that, to add still further to the humiliation of our defeat, our victorious brethren across Mason & Dixon's line, robbed one-third of our surviving citizenship of the right of suffrage, and gave it to six millions of untutored slaves. At this juncture the mouth of wisdom and intelligence hushed, and that of ignorance and prejudice allowed to speak at the ballot box. To complete the ruin which already seemed complete, a horde of northern vandals, more rapacious than those who dragged down the temples of Rome or swept the matchless glory of her art into the Tiber, swooped down upon us, imposed upon the credulity of the ignorant but ever credulous colored man; used him as a party tool; feasted upon the fat things of office; squandered the people's money and ruined their credit and in the name of government enacted the blackest chapter in the annals of American history.

North Carolina did not escape the polluting touch of this harpy. Peopled by the freest of the free, the same spirit which poured out the first oblation of patriotic blood to the Goddess of Liberty upon the soil of Alamance and Cumberland, and unfurled the first flag of defiance of the British Crown at Mecklenburg, was not slow to rescue her from the clutches of misrule and ignorance. Founded upon the principles of Justice, Economy and Reform, the Democratic party mustered under its banner the young and the old, the crippled soldier and the aged veteran and marched then, as it will surely do again, on to a triumphant victory!

In its zeal, however, to serve the people and relieve the toiling masses from the burdens under which they have long been groaning, its objects and aims have been misconstrued and the party finds itself today suffering a temporary defeat. But with the same courage that characterized our forefathers and crowned their efforts with victory, if applied to the Democratic party henceforth, will achieve for us a similar result, and in 1892, reinstate the party of the people for the people and by the people. The countless evidences of her just stewardship are apparent all over the land. In North Carolina as elsewhere throughout our sunny South-land, this great party has lifted the people from poverty to affluence, and changed the habiliments of woe into garlands of rejoicing. Indeed the blessing of a Democratic administration are written all over the State and provincial history. Our credit has been restored; education of the masses has been fostered; immigration has been encouraged; the power of our rivers, as they rush with mighty volumes from the mountains to the seas, has been trained to turn ten thousand spindles, and our eyes opened to a sense of our undeveloped wealth by collected exhibits at home and abroad. And again, the great and vital question of intemperance has been met in advance of the people and placed within their control. Millions of the people's hard-earned money have been annually saved, and our country to-day enjoys an era of peace and prosperity, "good will to all men," without a precedent in her past history. Nay, we find that for every political and moral reform our State is indebted to the Democratic party; a party that has shown itself the especial champion of the people in every contest with extravagance, fraud and corruption in high places. Though young in years, we are grey in the cause of Democracy, the cardinal principle of which will be living and prevailing when those of our enemies will have long since been called to the dust from whence they came, and we will ever be found rallying around the flag of our fathers.

An elaborate history of the life and public career of Maj. D. G. MacRae, who died here on the 2nd will appear in our next issue.

ANNEXATION.

Strange as it may sound to those who made the American Eagle squall in the long ago, it is nevertheless a fact that the future relations of Canada to the United States is the all absorbing question which is occupying the time of the Federal Parliament and agitating the minds of the Canadian people at this time. "Is Canada destined to become a portion of the United States?" is the universal question. This question is best answered by pointing out the rapid advance made in favor of unrestricted reciprocity among the masses of the people of Canada.

History shows that until a few years ago the very idea of commercial union expressed or advocated on the floor of the Canadian Parliament would have brought down on the party advocating it a torrent of opposition, not from an opposing political party, but from the entire Canadian people and press. Previous to the general elections of 1878, however, the policy of the McKenzie government, was free trade between Canada and the United States, and Cannadians assert that they were worsted thereby. Since 1878, however, Canada has made progress with wonderful rapidity, and in the House of Commons on the 26th Hon. Mr. LAURIER, moved a sweeping resolution that Canada enter into negotiations with the United States, and that the *modus vivendi* be continued, arguring all along that it would be equally advantageous to both countries to have more extended trade relations.

A close study of this subject shows that among the people of Western Ontario the question of commercial union found its first and strongest supporters. The movement during the past year has spread with wonderful rapidity, until at the opening of the present session of Parliament the liberal party decided to make it the principal plank of their platform, bringing it up in the House of Commons under the more loyal mask of closer trade relations with the United States.

The opinions of some of the leaders in the Dominion government will no doubt prove interesting at this particular juncture, relative to Canada and the United States. Sir RICHARD CARTRIGHT, speaking on this question of Commercial Union says:

"Canada's future is bound up with that of the United States. The two countries adjoin one another, separated only by an imaginary line and a customs barrier. The peoples are alike in their habits and have common interests. Canada owes and pays allegiance to the British Crown; but England lies across the ocean and has no interests in common with Canada. Many of the present generation of Canadians have strong ties binding them to the mother country. They are but partially Canadian—many of them not Canadian at all—but there is a generation growing up in the country purely Canadian, a generation which will consider Canada's interests and Canada's interests alone. Commercial union may come before that time. Closer trade relations between the two countries will surely come before that time. Annexation may never come. It is impossible to predict."

Admiting most of the above to be true, it is nevertheless a fact that the habits and ideas of Canadians, generally speaking, are foreign to American customs, in one sense and all things considered we are firmly of the opinion that the two countries had better remain separated as they are. Though it is a matter of history that England and Canada never espoused the cause of the North in the late civil war, and that the sympathy for the South, by Canada, led to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty of 1854.

MISTAKEN.

Our jolly brother quid-driver of the Lumberton Robesonian is laboring under a misapprehension as to the OBSERVER'S intent, when he charges us with having published "sensational news" about Robeson for Buncomb's sake. He cites the OBSERVER'S remarks on the Croatan Indians and the returning from South Carolina of the two men in charge of a special officer, charged with the murder of an old lady in Robeson recently, and totally misconstrues our remarks about the former, for the latter part—which brother McDiarmid comments upon—was intended as a joke and how any body could construe it otherwise is more than we can conjecture. As for the latter, the information was given us voluntarily and observing that Gov. Fowle had sent a special officer for the culprits, instead of the high sheriff of the county, the natural inference was that trouble was brewing somewhere and said the information given us was correct. Far be it from our intention to misrepresent the good old county of Robeson, or the Croatans, as we watch with peculiar interest the progress and movements of the former and learn with equal pride of the education and enlightenment of the latter. Again the OBSERVER has a strong constituency in Robeson, and we hope at no distant day to meet many of them on their native heath.

Things seem to be moving up handsomely at High Point since the prospect for the railroad became so flattering, and the "Enterprise names several new industries which are about to be set on foot. Among the various evidences of progress is the beginning of work on the Female College. Quite a number of new houses have been completed and contracts entered into for a number of others.—*Greensboro Workman.*

When the High Point & Randleman Road is completed to some given point in Montgomery or Stanly, to connect with the Fayetteville & Aberdeen Road and the Winston-Fayetteville road built between Winston and High Point, the latter place will be truly a Railroad centre and occupy a position to command a low rate of freight. Until then High Point will be in rather a helpless condition, as regards cheap freight rates—one of the essentials to the mercantile progress of any town; and a town without prosperous merchants will always find it an up-hill business to keep pace with the rest of the business world. With the completion of the above named lines, another outlet for the extension of the commercial interests of Fayetteville will be made.

The location, the other day, of this end of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, and the fixing of the water line at Point Peter, gives earnest that the work which has so rapidly progressed will be pushed steadily on to completion, and that Wilmington will have a great line traversing the whole State from northwest to southwest, for the extension of her increasing business. Its completion will enable Wilmington merchants to sell goods at any point on the line to Greensboro, as cheaply as the Richmond merchants, and the great advantage in low freight will be immediately seen and appreciated.—*Wilmington Star.*

Yes, the completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. to Wilmington will afford that city a golden opportunity to redeem its long lost fortunes, and as the "Star" says, "will enable Wilmington merchants to sell goods at any point on the line to Greensboro, as cheaply as the Richmond merchants," but on the other hand, the Richmond merchants have grown rich—so to speak—on that trade and spend hundreds of dollars annually in that section advertising for it—something Wilmington has never done, but must do before she can hope to get it. In the meantime Fayetteville will come in for a slice.

HARRISON'S CABINET.

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine.
Secretary of Treasury—William Win dom.
Secretary of War—Redfield Proctor, of Vermont.
Secretary of Navy—Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York.
Secretary of Interior—John W. Noble, of Missouri.
Postmaster-General—John Wannamaker, of Pennsylvania.
Attorney-General—W. H. H. Millen, of Indiana.
Secretary of Agriculture—Jeremiah Rush, of Wisconsin.

Spout Spring Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR:—The snow is all gone.

Mr. John Spivey, of Harnett county, and Miss Jennie Porter of Cumberland Mills were married on the 24th ult.

Mr. Billie Smith, aged about 90 years is rapidly sinking at his home on Crane's Creek in Cumberland county.

Mr. E. N. Harrington's school near here closed the 1st inst. with a big party at Mr. Archie McKay's that night.

Miss Nancy C. Cameron's school at Oak Branch closed on Saturday the 2nd inst. with the usual festival at night.

A 12 year old daughter of Mr. Neill T. Cameron died on the 1st inst. and was buried at Cypress Creek Church on the 3rd inst. UNO.

Spout Springs, March 4, 1889.

Maxton Department.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking that some of the many readers of your excellant paper would like to read of our town. I have concluded to give you a few lines from the Railroad centre of the good old county of Robeson. We have just learned of the extension of our town limits, and with a continuance of the activity shown in the last few months, we will be a town of considerable proportions in the near future. Our people are not behind in internal improvements. We are to have soon railroad connection with the Wilson Short Cut South, which will be a great advantage to the southern travel. Persons going South have either to go by way of Charlotte or Wilmington now. When the connection is made with Roland, it will be several hours shorter to all points south. Our town is surrounded by as good farming lands as there is in any section of the State, and I think that an enterprising, go a-head kind of man could do well truck farming here, as our railroad facilities are all we could ask, for reaching the Northern markets. EROM.

Maxton, N. C., March 4, 1889.

A Hearty Second to the "Observer's" Suggestion.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 4, 1889.

MR. EDITOR:—Your editorial in last week's OBSERVER, headed, "Talk Fayetteville," was written in the right spirit, and should be read and acted upon by every lover of the good old town; for as you say, "she has advantages peculiarly her own" which if developed, "would place her in the front rank of genuine Southern progress." But the spirit of her people has been so crushed by legislation detrimental to her interests, and her struggle to maintain herself has been so great that it is difficult to dispel the evil spirit, and to put new life and energy into her people, but despite the past, she is now looming up. A brighter hope is casting its rays upon her, and by degrees, steadily and surely the old town is rising from her ashes, and is on the road to improvement. Now then is the time for united action, and instead of waiting for others to do for ourselves, what we desire capitalists to do, let us be up and doing, for there is no need to wait. "Large trees from little acorns grow," and the little mites gathered together, little by little, will accomplish, as the article which you copied from the "Manufacturer's Record" shows, all we desire, and more than this, it will make every man necessarily interested, and for his own sake make him "talk Fayetteville." If the small earnings of our clerks, mechanics and others, which are too often uselessly spent, be through the agency of co-operative associations gathered, it would ere long amount to a sum that would build not only a manufactory, but many. These industries are our hope, for while railroads give us increased facilities in the transportation of freights and help us in many ways, still, as we know, they build up towns along the line of travel which must detract trade from us and to counteract this we must produce the articles of shipment. To meet the wants of these towns, we must utilize what God and nature have given us, and not permit the water to pass silently by without putting it to divers uses, nor let the forests be stripped of its timbers and be shipped far away and then be returned for us to pay an extra price that should have been our profit. The world wags on. Time flies, and we must not "lie supinely upon our backs and hug the delusive phantom of hope," that this or that man of capital is coming to help us. We must work for ourselves. We must show to the world that we are men, able to help ourselves, and in so doing start the hum of machinery that will send it resounding echo far, far away, and then when the sound reaches the ears of the wide-awake they will direct their steps thitherwards and help to push on the car of progress which we have started. If we do this, as we can, it will cause all, even the chronic croaker and grumbler (of which there are not a few), to cease their croaking and to "talk Fayetteville," and the town will spring into new life. Yes, let every one join hand in hand to build up the waste places, each giving his mite to aid her and thus make Fayetteville talk to the outside world, while we "talk Fayetteville" by our acts among ourselves.

A LOVER OF THE OLD TOWN.

Attorney-General Davidson on Private Property for Public Use.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 26, 1889.

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 21st requesting the Attorney General "to give to the House his opinion whether the General Assembly can confer upon an individual or corporation for private purposes only the right to have lands of citizens condemned for their use."

Unlike the Constitution of the U. S. and those of many of the States of the Union, there is no provision in that of North Carolina which expressly forbids the taking of private property for public use without compensation. Nevertheless the doctrine is so firmly fixed upon principles of natural equity, that it has ever been regarded as a part of the fundamental "law of the land." Johnson vs. Rankin, 70 N. C., 550.

The right of the State to take the property of its citizens upon a fair compensation and devote it to a public use, called by the law books the right of *Eminent Domain*, is universally recognized, and this right may be delegated to, and when so delegated, exercised by individuals and corporations.

But it is also a principle equal well recognized that the purpose for which this power may be exercised shall be for the *public good* and not for private benefit. Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, 661.

The difficulty lies not in a refusal to recognize these principles, but in their application to particular cases. What is a public use which shall justify the employment of this authority, and what is a private use to which it is forbidden?

Judge Cooley states the rule to be, "that only can be considered such (public use) where the government is supplying its own needs, or is furnishing facilities for its citizens in regard to these matters of public necessity, convenience or welfare, which, on account of their peculiar character and difficulty—perhaps impossibility—there is no way of making provision for otherwise." Cooley's Const. Lim. 664.

"The true criterion," says Mills in his work on Eminent Domain, section 14, "by which to judge of the character of the use is whether the public may enjoy it *by right* or only by permission."

Railroads, canals constructed and operated under statutes which impose on them duties to the public, highways, telegraph lines, cemeteries, works for supplying water for the use of communities, regulations for the draining of lands either for the purpose of reclaiming them or to prevent disease, are familiar instances where the use is public and the power of condemnation and appropriation is exercised.

Grist mills, where there is an obligation to grind for toll, have been regarded by some of the courts as also within the power. This has been denied, however, by other courts of great authority, and when the doctrine has been recognized, it was put upon the ground that in the early history of the country, before facilities of transportation were provided and the use of steam as a motive power come into common use, there was an absolute necessity that the people constituting a community should be provided with the means of subsistence. It has been suggested that if the question now was a new one in those States where the right has been recognized it would not be sustained.

But when we come to those works and enterprises owned and operated by individuals or corporations for private profit, however desirable they may be or however much they may conduce to the development of the general prosperity of the country, when the public has no right to participate in their use, and there is no obligation upon those who serve or conduct them to serve the public, the better opinion seems to be that the power ceases. Falling under this doctrine are manufactories, private roads and ways—though they may be constructed of metal and are railroads in the precise meaning of that term—hotels, the adornment and improvement of private parks and grounds, the operating of mines, &c., &c.

The author above quoted, Mills, on Eminent Domain, says: "No necessity however great, no exigency however imminent, no improvement however valuable, no refusal however unneighborly, no obstinacy however unreasonable, no offers of compensation however extravagant, can compel or require a man to part with one inch of his estate" unless it is required for the use of the public.—Mills on Eminent Domain, Section 22.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THEO. F. DAVIDSON,
Attorney General.

S. B. Alexander and the Alliance on the Railroad Commission.

Charlotte Chronicle, March 2.]

Capt. S. B. Alexander, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, was in the city yesterday. Speaking of his position on the question of a Railroad Commission, he said:

"Senator Kerr's statement as reported in the "Chronicle" this morning, with reference to my position on this question is not only unauthorized, but is unwarranted. The Farmers' State Alliance, in making the demand for a railroad commission, did it after mature deliberation, and what action the Alliance will take in this matter, will be for future consideration; but of one thing all may rest assured, that the Alliance will not abandon this demand, but will see to it that those who go against the Alliance cannot expect the Alliance to go for them.

"Personally, I am in favor of a railroad commission. The views that I expressed in the Winston "Sentinel," just before the Legislature met, I still adhere to."

President-Elect Harrison's Foreign Policy.

New York Mail & Express.]

At the ratification meeting that was held in Indianapolis soon after the nomination of Blaine and Logan, in 1884, Gen. Harrison took occasion to present his views as to our foreign policy. "Nobody," said he, wants war.

It is a last resort, but every self-respecting American does believe in maintaining the proper dignity, honor and influence of this great nation. I am strongly in favor of putting upon the sea enough American ships, armed with the most improved ordinance, to enforce the rights of our people against any foreign aggressor. It is a good thing in the interest of the peace of commerce to show the flag of our navy in the ports where the flag of commerce is unfurled. It opens the way to traffic, and gives security to our citizens dwelling in those remote lands.

Frank Peterson Gets a Fall.

Concord Times.]

While Mr. R. F. Peterson was arranging his stereopticon Tuesday in Caton's Hall, he fell from a scaffolding and sustained some serious injuries. The panorama did not come off Wednesday night on this account. Mr. Peterson is well known in Fayetteville.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK BRIEFLY TOLD.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate yesterday much general business was transacted, but there was nothing done of a special character; in the House there was no filibustering in the first hour, as was expected, and several bills of a local character were passed. —— Ex-United States Senator John W. Johnston of Virginia, died in Richmond yesterday. —— It is now believed that Pigott is not in Paris, as reported, and that he is either in Spain or Switzerland. —— A romantic suicide is reported from Tuscaloosa, Ala; a young lawyer who lost his wife three years ago visited the grave of his loved one, placed a pistol to his head and blew out his brains, and fell lifeless to the ground.—— A railroad train was wrecked near St. George, Ontario, yesterday, when eight or ten persons were killed and about thirty wounded. —— The Catholic Bishops of the province of Baltimore met at the residence of Cardinal Gibbons, and selected three names to be sent to Rome as their choice for the vacant Bishopric of Richmond. —— An earthquake shock was felt at Marion, Ind., and the surrounding country Tuesday morning. —— Lower California is excited over recent gold finds, and large numbers of people are flocking to the diggings. —— Yesterday, a man in Dakota shot his wife and then shot himself; before doing so he locked his five children in the house and set fire to it. —— In the suit in New York city by the holders of North Carolina railroad bonds against the Richmond & Danville railroad the demurrer of the defendants to the suit has been sustained.

FRIDAY.

The sessions of the two houses of Congress were generally occupied yesterday in the consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills, and other business incident to the close of the session. —— The appointment of Sir John Ponceforte as British Minister to the United States is semi-officially confirmed. —— The Governor of West Virginia has issued certigcates of election to the Democratic candidates for Congress in the third and fourth districts. —— Col. John N. Staples has been selected to deliver the literary address at Davidson College Commencement in June. —— A shocking tragedy is reported from Virginia, where Cornelius Annis was shot and mortally wounded, 22 buckshot striking him. —— The $20,000 left as a legacy to the Episcopal diocese of North Carolina many years ago by Miss Mary Smith, of Chapel Hill, has been equally divided between the diocese of North Carolina and the diocese of East Carolina.

SATURDAY.

The Senate yesterday disposed of a large quantity of miscellaneous business, and passed all of the pension bills on the calendar, after which an executive session was held; in the House a joint resolution was passed to promote a commercial union with Canada, and a number of Senate bills were passed. —— The London "Star" (T. P O'Connor's paper), makes a rampant attack on government officials in connection with their course in the Parnell Commission. —— Total receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1st, 4,918,793 bales. —— Business failures throughout the country during the past week number 232, against 270 for the previous week. —— Two thousand employes of the furnaces of South Pittsburg have struck in consequence of a reduction of ten per cent. in their wages. —— Two war vessels have been ordered to Madagascar for the protection of American interests. —— A new corporation, for the manufacture of cotton goods, has been organized at Fall River, Massachusetts, with a capital of $400,000.

MONDAY.

The two Houses of Congress were principally engaged in the reception and consideration of conference reports and a large number were disposed of; night sessions were held by both the Senate and the House and while the attendance of members was slim, the galleries were crowded with persons to witness the proceedings. —— It has been fully established that the Englishman who committed suicide in Madrid was Richard Pigott, the forger of the Parnell letters. —— A big riot is in progress at the carboon stone quarries near Youngstown, O., and many of the rioters have been wounded. —— A fire in Chicago last night caused a loss of about $200,000 —— The President yesterday sent a message to the Senate vetoing the direct tax bill, but it was passed over the veto by a vote of 45 to 9. The clerk of the House has received the certificates of election of Democratic Congressman for the third and fourth districts of West Virginia, which makes a Republican majority of three in the next House of Representatives. —— The prosecution of the Patriotic League in France caused an exciting debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

TUESDAY.

President Harrison was yesterday duly inaugurated President of the United States in the presence of about 500,000 people. —— In a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Moundsville, W. Va. twelve freight cars were totally wrecked and two engines almost totally destroyed. The loss will reach $50,000, and may exceed that sum. —— Gov. Fowle celebrated, in a quiet way, his fifty-eighth birthday yesterday. —— the Senate has cut down the $75,000 annual appropriation asked for the penitentiary to $40,000.

Mr. W. K. Jackson is having his new gold mine developed near what is known as the Jackson Ford on Deep River, and it is proving to be a very rich success to him.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 4th day of March, 1889, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, through a sad but all-wise dispensation of Providence we mourn the death of our late venerable Clerk, Maj. D. G. MCRAE, which occurred on the 2nd inst., and, whereas, it is meet and proper that the Commissioners of Fayetteville should give expression to their deep sense of the loss they have sustained, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death our town lost a devoted, faithful and efficient officer, the community a patriotic, distinguished and liberal-minded citizen and his associates a staunch, unwavering and genial friend.

Resolved, That the members of the Board attend the funeral, to take place this afternoon, in a body.

Resolved, That a page be set apart for these Resolutions in our Book of Minutes, and that copies be sent to the family of the deceased and to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER for publication. N. W. RAY, Chairman.

W. S. COOK, Clerk *pro tem.*

H R. HORNE,

Druggist and Seedsman.

GENUINE OLD FASHIONED COLLARD SEED GROWN BY J. A. WORTH, ESQ.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 28, 1889.

WANTED,

ACTIVE TRAVELLING SALESMEN FOR North Carolina Trade.
Address, stating experience,
HARDWARE,
Care Carrier 70 Post Office,
Baltimore.
Feb'y 28, 1889. 2w

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

New Spring Goods.

HATS, BONNETS, ETC.

LATEST SPRING STYLES, 1889.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS

Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Colleretts, Zephyrs, Embroidery, S. Silk, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH

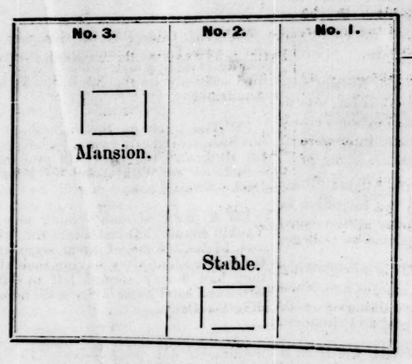
—AT—

DYE'S BAZAAR,

17 HAY STREET.

March 7, 1889. tf

Academy.



DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE

ON HAYMOUNT.

No. 1—VACANT LOT, 90 feet front, 277 feet back, adjoining J. C. Thomson.

No. 2—Ninety-three feet front, 261 feet back, adjoining the above, contains a stable and kitchen.

No. 3—One hundred and sixty five feet front and 243 feet back, adjoining above and G. M. Rose, contains a comfortable dwelling—7 rooms.

Above property for sale at Auction MARCH 11th, at the Market House.

One third cash, balance six and twelve months.

For further information call at People's National Bank

G. P. McNEILL,

Feb'y 21, 1889. TRUSTEE.

WONDERS

WILL NEVER CEASE!

AND THE MOST WONDERFUL THING

NOW IS AT WHAT ASTONISHINGLY

Low Prices

YOU CAN GET ALL KINDS OF GOODS

AT FROM THE

Racket Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGER INVOICE

THAN EVER BEFORE

FROM OUR NEW YORK PARTNER,

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS,

AND YOU CAN FIND ALMOST

ANYTHING YOU WANT

AT PRICES AWAY BELOW THE

COST TO MANUFACTURE,

—AT—

THE RACKET STORE.

DON'T BUY TILL YOU SEE AND

PRICE OUR GOODS.

THE FAYETTEVILLE RACKT STORE.

Jan'y 17, 1889.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Just Received,

2 BBLS. CHOICE

Sauer Kraut,

AND DAILY RECEIVING

Fresh Supplies

—OF—

GROCERIES,

—AT—

A. GARRASON'S.

Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

On the 7th of February,

through the OBSERVER, I requested you to memtion to your neighbors the prices for

Fine Family Groceries.

I now have to thank you for kindly good will in advertising my

PRICES SO THOROUGHLY.

Another invoice of that fine old gov't

Java Coffee

expected this week.

That BLACK and GREEN TEA

is appreciated for price and its delicious flavor.

ASK THE PRICE OF

WILSON'S CRACKERS

and please continue to mention prices to your neighbors, and

Oblige

ROBERT M. PRIOR.

Feb'y 21, 1889. tf

Mules and Horses for Sale,

—AT—

GEORGE A. BURNS

Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Call early and get a Bargain. Prices to suit all classes of purchasers.

Horses and Vehicles of every discription to hire at short notice.

Jan'y 31, 1889. 2m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MARCH 7, 1889.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by Correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. R. HUSKE—Fire Insurance.
MCMILLAN BROS.—For Rent.
B. R. HUSKE & Co.—Plows, &c.
G. P. MCNEILL—Bank Statement.
DYE'S BAZAAR—New Spring Goods.
F. W. THORNTON—Look to Your Interest.
J. H. BENTON—Hand Press to Exchange.
J. D. MCNEILL & Co.—Meal, Corn and Oats.
J. P. THOMSON—For Sale at Public Auction.

The Register of Deeds issued four marriage licenses last week.

400 bales of cotton were sold in this market during the month of February.

The Le Grand-Long contest in the Senate has ended in favor of the former, who holds his seat in the Senate.

Mr. W. E. Davis has been appointed by the Department of Agriculture State Fish Commissioner for the Cape Fear district.

Engines on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. were draped in mourning last week in honor of the memory of the late Col. Eugene Morehead.

The Exchange Bank of Mt. Airy, the Western terminus of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., has resumed business with Mr. Winston Fulton as President.

Rev. Jos. E. Carter, of the Baptist Church, of N. C., and Prof. W. G. Simmons, of Wake Forest College, have both died since our last issue.

We announce with pleasure that Dr. Bobbitt, whose sad afflictions was mentioned in these columns last week, is better, and his recovery looked for soon.

Fire broke out in Mr. Chas. Glover's kitchen on Anderson street Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock, but the flames were soon subdued, and the damage was very slight.

Gov. Fowle has appointed Maj. D. G. Worth, of Wilmington, and S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, Commissioners to represent this State at the Centennial celebration at New York.

The mortuary report of Fayetteville for Feb'y shows that only 9 deaths occurred here during the past month, 3 whites and 6 colored; of the whites 2 were children under 2 years of age.

A reward of $100 has been offered by the Governor for the arrest of Isaac Young, who shot down a white man named Ben Mitchell, near Whiteville in Columbus County, while he was plowing.

In the neighborhood of Red Springs there are at present 12 steam saw mills and one planing mill in operation and Mr. Wm. Prior who was in the City Monday, tells us contracts have been closed for two others, to be in operation soon.

Mr. John M. Rose and daughter, Miss Annie, had the misfortune to be thrown from a buggy Saturday evening last by a runaway horse, from which they sustained quite painful injuries, though we hope they will not prove serious.

The hearty second by one of Fayetteville's most successful business men, to our article in the last issue of the OBSERVER headed "Talk Fayetteville," is indeed a source of pleasure to us and abounds in some good and wholesome advice.

BY ALL MEANS—Read the new advertisements in this issue of F. W. Thornton, M. E. Dye, B. R. Huske & Co., J. D. McNeill & Co., J. H. Benton, McMillan Bros., Statement Peoples' National Bank and J. P. Thomson.

The first of a series of union meetings of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches was conducted by Rev. T. P. Barclay in the Hay Street Methodist Church last Sunday night. Mr. Barclay is a most excellent preacher of the gospel of Christ and won many golden opinions during his brief stay here.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.—We are pained to learn that Mr. Dan Hugh McLean, of Harnett, was stricken with paralysis on one whole side of his body Friday night, while on his return from Dunn to Lillington.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE CLUB.—At the annual meeting of the Carolina Club, held on Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the coming year: Dr. H W. Lilly, President; Dr. T. M. Hunter, Treasurer; J. A. Moore, Secretary; E. L. Pemberton, J. L. Prior and H. L. Cook, Directors.

FAYETTEVILLE COTTON MILLS.—The Annual Meeting of the Fayetteville Cotton Mills Company was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, at which time the Secretary and Treasurer and President made their annual reports which were adopted. On motion, the old Board of Directors, consisting of J. P. Thomson, Dr. H. W. Lilly, Dr. J. W. McNeill, T. H. Sutton, Chas. Haigh, D. G. McMillan and A. A. McKethan, Jr. were re elected for the ensuing year. The stockholders expressed themselves well pleased with the outlook for the enterprise.

SELECTING MACHINERY.—Mr. R. K. Edwards, of Providence, R. I., is in the city for the purpose of examining the site for Mr. Morgan's new cotton factory on the site of the old Clarendon Woollen Mills, with the view to selecting the machinery adequate to the demands of the water powers of Blount's Creek.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET R. R.—The Fayetteville Street Railway will soon be numbered among the institutions of the town. Men who mean business and have the backing are at the helm. Meantime the readers of the OBSERVER will be apprised of the developments. Move on is the watch word.

FAYETTEVILLE BUCKET FACTORY.—Since our last issue the Fayetteville Iron Bound Bucket factory has commenced operations in earnest, turning out about 25 dozen buckets daily. The company expects soon to double the present capacity to 50 dozen buckets per day, as we learn from Mr. Denny, the master mechanic.

FOUND BY THE ROAD SIDE.—Our Duplin correspondent writes us from Kenansville, bearing date of Saturday March 2nd, that Mr. George Glisson, aged about 60 years, was found dead by the road side a few miles from Kenansville Saturday evening the 2nd inst. Only a short time previous to the discovery of his dead body the deceased was seen to pass Wesly Chapel, and it is supposed that heart disease was the cause of his death.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry and City Council attended the funeral services of the late Major MacRae in a body at St. John's Episcopal Church Monday afternoon. In fact the people of Fayetteville turned out *en masse* almost to pay their respects to the last sad rites of this much beloved and highly esteemed old citizen of Fayetteville. Peace to his ashes.

A COMPARISON.—The police report for the month of February shows beyond doubt that Fayetteville has the most law-abiding population in the State, the arrests numbering only 6; 3 of which were for loud swearing on the street, 1 for larceny and 2 for running horses through the town. Police arrests for Wilmington during the same time numbered 81; while the number in Raleigh run up to 102. The population of Wilmington is probably three times as great as Fayetteville and that of Raleigh twice as great; and admitting all this, Fayetteveville is ahead by great odds. Greensboro with a population of about the same as Fayetteville, made 25 arrests during the month of February.

COL. EUGENE MOREHEAD NO MORE.—It is with many regrets that we announce this week the death of Col. Eugene Morehead, which sad event took place in Savannah, Ga., on the 27th ult., of consumption. The deceased was one of the most useful as well as prominent men in North Carolina, and the son of Governor Morehead. He was was also a member of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley syndicate, as well as director in the North Carolina Railroad, and president of the Banking House of Morehead & Co., Durham. Universally loved by all who knew him, distinguished for his public-spirit and industry throughout the length and breadth of the State, he leaves a score of warm friends behind to lament his untimely death.

RECEPTION AT MANCHESTER.—The following young gentlemen and ladies of this place attended a reception at the residence of Mr. A. McDiarmid's, Spout Springs, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. McD. Williams, Tuesday night: Dr. J. A. Hodges, Kirkland Huske, Sandy Cook, John D. Williams, Jr., Tom Whitted, E. J. Lilly, Jr., Alexander Fairly, Andrew Broadfoot, James A. Moore, Dan McD. Huske, A. J. Pemberton, Dr. J. R. Pearsall, Misses Mamie Bidgood, Louine Huske, Laura Glover, Lilly Rose, Jennie Rose, Mary Moore, Maggie Pemberton, Addie Little, Miss Webb and Miss Pass. Having enjoyed a most delightful evening the party returned by way of a special car chartered for the occasion.

13 YEARS AGO.—Mr. S. C. Rankin, of this city, at one time principal of a high school here, received a check last week from one of his former students for the last installment of his indebtedness to Mr. Rankin for tuition 13 years ago. Mr. R. tells us he has experienced several similar cases to this one with young men whom he aided in securing an education by taking their individual notes for tuition. Not one in all the number he tells us ever proved untrue to his pledges. It is no doubt a source of great pleasure to Mr. Rankin, whose head is now grey with the frosts of many winters, to know that he has contributed so materially to laying the foundation for a life of usefulness for so many young men. Yes, the world rejoices with him.

TARGET PRACTICE.—The annual target practice of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, consequent upon the celebration of Gen. George Washington's birth day—which should have come off on the 22d—took place last Wednesday evening, with the following result: E. L. Pemberton, first prize—fine clock, score, 23 out of a possible 25, two hundred yards.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr., 2nd prize—walking cane, score 21 out of a possible 25.

A. J. Pemberton, 3rd prize, fine umbrella—score, 20 out of a possible 25.

The prizes were awarded in the presence of quite a number of spectators, by Mr. J. H. Myrover, in his happy and pleasing style, whose beauty and elegance of oratory, entermingled with wit and humor, elicited round after round of applause.

It is safe to say the shooting on this occasion challenges the best marksmen in the State.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—News has reached this place of the sad demise of Mr. Richard Weathers of Cape Fear Township, Chatham county, who was to have been married on Wednesday last to Miss Annie Andrews, of Harnett. Our informant tells us that the clergyman and attendants, together with a large number of the neighbors, had assembled to witness the ceremony, when very suddenly a messenger arrived and announced that the groom had died very suddely. It seems that Mr. W. was in readiness to start on his journey and was in the act of getting a drink of water, when he suddenly fell to the ground. The attention of some by-standers was speedily attracted, who went in poste haste to his rescue, but of no avail as life was extinct by the time he could be carried to the house, a short distanee away. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of the death.

R. & D. R. R. COMPANY.—General order No. 12, just issued by the R. & D. R. R. Co. from headquarters at Washington City announces the following changes in the organization of divisions of the above named road, to take effect on and after the 1st inst:

The Richmond and Danville division will consist of the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake railroad, Richmond to Greensboro; North Carolina railroad, Greensboro to North Limit Board, Air Line Junction; Milton & Sutherlin rail road; with W. B. Ryder, Esq., superintendent, with office at Richmond, Va.

The North Carolina division will consist of the North Carolina railroad, Greensboro to Goldsboro; Northwestern North Carolina railroad; Oxford & Clarksville railroad Durham to Clarksville; Oxford & Henderson railroad; Richmond & Mecklenburg railroad; State University railroad. Mr. R. R. Bridgers is appointed superintendent of the North Carolina division, with office at Durham N. C.

Mr. Bridgers is a son of the late Hon. R. R. Bridgers, and is said to be a fine railroad man.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The doings of the Board of County Commissioners in session here last Monday, was very much of a routine character. Among other things the board directed the payment of cupons on bonds Nos. 37 and 134, of $500 each, to Mr. Williams, of Charlotte. It was further ordered that E. L. Gould be relieved from poll taxes for the year 1888. That L. A. Blue and N. S. Blue be allowed to change the Turnpike road in Quwhiffle township.

That D. McN. Ray, J. D. Worrell, Thos. Munroe, A. N. McCall and N. D. McLauchlin be and are hereby appointed a jury to investigate and lay out a public road from a point on the Morganton road, near the 12 mile post, by Long Street Church and Argyle Postoffice, to the ford at Deep Creek.

That so much of the proceedings of last meeting, with reference to making a cart way through the Massey place, a public road, be reconsidered.

The petition to lay out a public road from Wade to New Bridge, on Black River, was continued till next meeting.

After auditing bills for the past month's expenses, the board adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in April.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—In their unquenchible thirst and zeal for retrieving the "long lost fortunes" of the past, let our people not forget that on the 21st day of November 1789, the Constitution of the United States was ratified by the convention of the people of North Carolina, then in session at the State House in Fayetteville, on the site of the present Market House; that the General Assembly, in session at the same time elected the first United States Senator from North Carolina in the person of Benj. Hawkins; and that the State University at Chapel Hill was another child of this famous session. Yea, let us keep green in our hearts and hand down to succeeding generations these historical facts; for this most momentous event in the history of the State,—the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the principles of which the people have never been unfaithful, was so important as to call forth from President Washington a special message, making a subject of congratulation the "recent accession of the important State of North Carolina to the constitution of the United States."

It is but meet and proper, then that we celebrate in the most fitting style the Centennial of this great event.

The Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held about this time and might easily be fixed to cover the 21st of November, which will fall on Thursday.

Our eloquent Governor Daniel G. Fowle, distinguished by his masterful efforts in praise of the constitution and a constitutional Union, now by law and the voice of the people its foremost upholder and defender, should be invited to join with us on that celebrated day and deliver the oration.

Our Senators in Congress, the lineal successors to the first Senator ever chosen by the General Assembly of North Carolina, should be present to take part in the festival. The President of the University, the honorable Kemp P. Battle, one of the foremost educators our country has ever produced, ought to honor the occasion with his presence and tell us of the long list of distinguished men who have gone forth from the sacred walls of that grand old institution, around which so many ties of love and friendship have been woven, then erected by the General Assembly, by the "Act to establish a University in this State," passed in pursuance of the 41st section of the Constitution of North Carolina.

All of our eminent men ought and should be invited to be with us. Indeed it would be no unworthy occasion for the President of these great and grand United States himself. There should at all events be such a gathering here on that occasion as would give prominence not only to the event then to be celebrated, but to the place where it occurred.

We have an institution in our midst which though born within four years after the ratification of the Federal Constitution, yet annually renews its youth, and whose spirit and influence put it in the front of every enterprise of this kind. We call upon the ancient and honorable Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, an organization no less dear to our hearts than the traditions of our revolutionary ancestry, to take steps initiatory of a fitting celebration of this centennial, and entreat our citizens, one and all, to co-operate with them.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY APPOINTED.—Since our last issue, the joint com-Committee on the election of trustees of the University recommended the re election of the following trustees whose terms expire November 30th, 1889, by limitation:

Hon. A. C. Avery, Hon. C. M. Cooke, Hon. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. J. Davis, Dr. P. L. Murphy, Dr. Eugene Grissom, Maj. Geo. N. Thompson, Rev. Neill McKay, Hon. W. L. Steele, Rev. J. L. Stuart, Col. S. McD. Tate, Hon. C. R. Thomas, Rev. W. S. Black, Dr. H. D. Williamson.

The following were elected as additional trustees to be chosen from points convenient to the seat of government and to the University: R. W. Scott, Esq., Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, Isaac R. Strayhorn, Esq., Maj. Robert Bingham.

The following were elected to fill vacancies: R. A. Doughton to succeed Jos. Williams; Rev. J. H. Cordon to succeed N. H. D. Wilson, J. D. Currie to succeed R. R. Bridgers, Chas. D. McIver to succeed Jas. L. Robinson, Esq., Hon. Wm. Johnston to succeed W. J. Yates.

Messrs. Doughton and Cordon were also elected to fill the short term ending November 30th, 1889.

Both the Senate and the House adopted the report of the committee.

Personal Pencilings.

John G. Shaw, Esq., is in Raleigh this week.

Glad to see Mr. Wm. Prior, of Red Springs in town Monday.

Mr. John D. Williams, Jr., of Spout Springs, spent the day here Monday.

Mr. John F. Southerland, of Goldsboro spent two days in our city the past week.

Mr. Rory McNeill, of Bunn's Level, made a pleasant call at this office Tuesday. Call again, Major.

Glad to meet in our office Monday Mr. Kelly Sessoms, one of the most substantial citizens old Cumberland has.

Messrs. Ed. Pemberton and Rev. R. T. Gray left Monday for Ore Hill to enjoy a few days of sport quail shooting.

Mr. H. R. Novitzky left Friday for New York to be absent a few days, during which time he will lay in a spring stock of goods.

Mrs. Eliza Christian is on a visit to her brother, Mr. E. J. Lilly, on Haymount. She is accompanied by her grand daughter Miss Lilly Wright.

That whole-souled and genial railroad man, Maj. R. P. Atkinson has been in the city this week, to the delight of his friends in the Capital City of the Cape Fear.

Judge MacRae, who was detained over here Monday by the death of his uncle, Maj. MacRae, left Tuesday for Halifax, where he goes to hold Superior Court this week.

Mr. Geo. H. Haigh, gladdened the hearts of his many friends here this week by spending a few days in our midst from an extended tour through the Piedmont section of the State in the interest of his insurance business.

The Late Maj K. M. C. Williamson.

We are indebted to Mr. R. S. Huske for the following brief history of the life and career of the late Maj. K. M. C. Williamson:

Maj. K. M. C. Williamson who has been for a number of years an active and efficient Justice of the Peace in this town and county, died at his home in this city Sunday morning, March 3rd, 1889, after a very brief illness. He seems to have been a great but uncomplaining sufferer some little time previous to his death with heart disease. Maj. Williamson was a native of Moore county. In his early manhood he moved thence to Johnson, of which county he was a citizen for a number of years, and was clerk of the Superior Court there.

He moved from Johnson to Cumberland about 1850, and was up to the time of the war one of the most successful farmers on the East side of the Cape Fear river, near this place. Maj. Williamson remained on his farm a few years after the war, and then moved to Fayetteville where he embarked in the mercantile business for a few years, but in his later years he has been entirely devoted to his duties as a Justice. His family have the sympathy of our community in their bereavement, and his friends and the county have sustained a serious loss in his death.

A Worthy Tribute.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—Last week our town lost by death one of her best men. For more than half a century Mr. Joseph Hollingsworth has in our midst been an example of quiet, unobtrusive, christian life. He was a man who passed not for his full worth. He seemed to shrink from public observation, and to love to do his duty not with a view to praise from men, but only with that higher view of walking humbly with his God.

To know him it needed to go into his home, and to see the wonderful influence he exerted there. The quiet air of refinement that pervaded everything, and made home what nothing else makes it, the haven of rest and peace after the days weary work. His perfect faith in the Fathers dealing with him and his, and the humble trust that led him to leave all in His hands were very wonderful to those who saw him only in the busy world. And in his suffering and weary wakings still, still unchanging clung his faith to the Cross as the only hope. We praise the high and noble ones who make great names for themselves and their country, but we should also cherish the example of one who alike glorified humanity and the name of Christian by humbly doing his duty because it was his duty. Truly such men leave examples worthy of imitation, and their children may well rise up and call them blessed.

"We thought to weep, but sing for joy instead
Full of the grateful peace,
That followed his release;
For nothing but the weary dust lies dead."

T. D. H.

Dr. Johnson B. Jones, of Charlotte, well known here, is dead.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died, at his home in Fayetteville, on Thursday, Feb'y 28th, 1889, of pneumonia, JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, Esq., at the ripe old age of 84 years. He was born in Cumberland County, near Gray's Creek Baptist Church on Feb'y 10th, 1805, and for sixty years of his life was a member of that church. He married Caroline F. Shipman, daughter of Daniel Shipman of Bladen county in 1838, by whom he had ten children, three of whom survive him.

Mr. Hollingsworth came to Fayetteville in early manhood and for more than half a century has been a merchant of this town. The cotemporary of those old time merchants such as Wilkings, Haigh, Huske, Boone, Ray, McArn, McNeill, Kyle, Starr, Myrover, Hall and others whose business capacity, fair dealing and stern integrity, made Fayetteville the favorite market for the greater part of middle and western North Carolina. Among them all, none bore a higher character than Joseph Hollingsworth. Plain, gentle, unpretending and guileless as a child he won and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all. During his fourscore years and over it is hardly probable that he ever made an enemy. As we have seen he "Remembered his Creator in the days of his youth," and obeyed his precepts. "My son, forget not my law, but let thine heart keep my commandments. For length of days and long life, and peace shall they add to thee." "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season." L.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling.....9¾
Middling.....9¾
Strict Low Middling.....9¼
Low Middling.....9
Strict Good Ordinary.....8¼
Good Ordinary.....8

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 46 cents Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 1.00 cens for common.

Wilmington Market.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9¾ cents—basis Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 48 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 82½ cents per bbl. for strained and Good Strained.

Norfolk—Cotton steady at 9 13-16—basis Middling

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The People's National Bank,

AT FAYETTEVILLE,

In the State of North Carolina at the close of business February 26, 1889.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$217,643 58
Overdrafts,	6,536 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	5,308 55
Due from other National Banks,	10,493 97
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	6,886 79
Current expenses and taxes paid,	2,652 66
Premiums paid,	2,150 00
Checks and other cash items,	805 47
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	150 00
Specie,	1,471 47
Legal tender notes,	5,633 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	750 00
Total,	$292,618 82

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	125,000 00
Surplus fund,	32,000 00
Undivided profits,	4,322 74
National Bank notes outstanding,	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid,	70 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	61,910 46
Time certificates of deposit,	1,140 47
Cashier's checks outstanding,	655 00
Due to other National Banks,	3,720 15
Notes and bills re-discounted,	35,000 00
Total,	$292,618 82

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, } S. S.

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. MCNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1889.

J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. F. MOORE,
F. W. THORNTON,
GEO. BRANDT,
Directors.

For Sale at Public Auction.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE Market House, Monday, March 11th, 1889, at 12 o'clock M.,

1 FINE HORSE.
2 FINE PONIES.
1 TOP BUGGY.
1 TWO-HORSE WAGON.
1 SET DRAY HARNESS.
1 DOUBLE SET WAGON HARNESS.
1 DOUBLE SET BUGGY HARNESS.
1 LARGE SAFE.
1 LARGE PAIR SCALES.

J. P. THOMSON, Assignee of E. G. Styron & Co.
March 7, 1889. 1t

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of $4,000,000

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.
March 7, 1889.

D. A. McMillan,

PERSON STREET,

is still prepared to fill all orders entrusted to his care with a heavy and full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

TOBACCO

at bottom prices,

Country merchants will do well to examine his prices and goods before buying elsewhere.
Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Look to Your Interest!

Immense Bargains in Hosiery, &c.

10,000 Pairs Seamless Half Hose at 10c.

10,000 Pairs Ladies' Hose at 10c.

5,000 Pairs Misses Hose.

These goods are manufactured in this State and for which I am Sole Agent in this city, and they cannot be bought elsewhere in the city at that price.

—ALSO—

5,000 Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each.

5,000 Gents' Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each.

300 White Counterpanes at $1 each, worth $1.50.

5,000 Unlaundered Shirts at 75 cents. Can't be bought elsewhere at less than $1.00.

Respectfully,

F. W. THORNTON.
March 7, 1889. 1t

"H. H. H."

We are convinced that advertising helps to sell goods.

The Two-Horse Wagon,
The Top Buggy and
The Two Passenger Road Cart

we advertised are gone.

—We still offer the—

One 1-horse Piedmont Wagon

at $35.00.

Two 1 Passenger Road Carts

at $16.00 each.

And we now call your attention to the following offer:

3 Farmer's Friend Plows, No. 5,

AT $2.00 EACH. OLD PRICE $3.50.

5 ATLAS PLOWS

AT $2.00 EACH. OLD PRICE $3.50.

6 Old Style No. 50 Plows

AT $1.50 EACH. OLD PRICE $2.50.

We however stand by the

Clipper Plow,

AND SAY THAT IT IS THE BEST.

PRICE REDUCED TO $2.75.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.
March 7, 1889.

MEAL, CORN AND OATS.

Cracked Corn, Feed, Meal and Hominy.

—WE OFFER FOR CASH—

Bolted Meal, per bushel.....60 cts.
Bolted Meal, ½ bushel.....30 cts.
Bolted Meal, ¼ bushel.....15 cts.

The Mill will be open from sunrise till sunset. Persons desiring a first-class article will save money by calling at the Merchant Mills.

J. D. MCNEILL & CO., Proprietors.
March 7, 1889. 1y

I have a good 6 column

HAND PRESS

that I desire to exchange for a good Job Press, large size preferable. Address

J. H. BENTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 7, 1889.

For Rent.

The store at present occupied by Capt. W. J. Tolar, size 24x80 feet, two stories; warehouse attached. Possession given at any time. Apply to McMILLAN BROS.
March 7, 1889. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MY PATRONS,

Who Desire Well Fitting Garments.

The large increase of special orders induces me to make the "Custom Department" a special feature of my business. To meet this demand I have increased my facilities for the production of fine and

STYLISH CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING,

and have added greatly to my usual large line of SAMPLES. My regular line, as heretofore, will consist of such goods as are best adapted for the first-class trade. The assortment cannot be excelled by any house in the country.

Having full confidence in my resources and facilities for producing a standard article in all respects, I am prepared to say that taking quality, style and workmanship into consideration, my goods are the cheapest in the market. Every sale is made with the understanding that if the

Garments Do Not Fit

or cannot be made to fit, they may be returned and money will be refunded. My terms for custom goods, will be in the future, as in the past, net cash.

Any other information as to price, &c., will be furnished by Mr. A. B. Daingerfield who is in charge of this department.

Respectfully,

FRANK THORNTON.
Feb'y 28, 1889. 3t

On Periodical Counter

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore.

PAPERS.

Daily World,	Daily Herald,
Weekly World,	Weekly Herald,
Philadelphia Times,	Weekly New York Times,
Detroit Free Press,	Texas Siftings,
Sporting Life,	The Clipper,
Frank Leslie's Illust'd,	Harper's Weekly,
Puck,	Harper's Bazar,
Judge,	Paris Illustrated,
Saturday Night,	New York Weekly,
Fireside Companion,	New York Ledger.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Scribner,	Century,
North American Review,	Harper,
Puck's Library,	Cosmopolitan,
Home Maker (by Marion Harland),	St. Nicholas,
	Pleasant Hours,
	Good Housekeeping.

FASHION BOOKS and PAPERS.

Godey's Lady's Book,	Demorest's Monthly
The Deliniator,	Magazine,
	LeGuide D'LaMode.

If you wish to subscribe for any of the above Papers or Magazines, let us hear from you, and immediately upon their arrival we will deliver at your dwelling or place of business.

A few copies of Chatterbox for 1888, reduced from $1.00 to 75 cents.

Just Received,

A job lot of Box Paper,

Blank Books and Writing Tablets.

Fine Box Paper reduced from 60c. to 30c.

Can give you a bargain in

Blank Books and Tablets.

Come before they are picked over.

Pemberton's Bookstore.
Feb'y 28, 1889.

A First-Class Bakery

Has been a long felt need in Fayetteville, and we take pleasure in announcing to the public that we can supply that need. You will find us at

Mrs. Banks' Old Stand,

ON GREEN STREET,

lately occupied by Mrs. R. W. Thornton. We use Patapsco Flour, and having a

First-Class Baker

OUR BREAD, BUNNS, CAKES, PIES AND CANDY

cannot fail to please you. We have also a full line of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, &c.

Orders from families, or for public entertainments will receive prompt attention

MRS. S. G. AYER.
MISS JANE McKENZIE.
Feb'y 7, 1889. tf

JOB OFFICE.

I HAVE OPENED A

JOB OFFICE

ON THE EAST SIDE OF GILLESPIE STREET,

where will be executed all kinds of Job Work in the latest style and at the most reasonable prices. I propose to give

Perfect Satisfaction

in both quality of work and prices. All I ask is a fair and impartial trial.

J. H. BENTON.
Feb'y 20, 1889. 1y

GO TO A. GARRASON'S FOR THE

"Affidavit,"

the finest 5 cent Cigar in Fayetteville.

THE OLD CANTEEN.

Send it up to the garret? Well, no; what's the harm
If it hangs like a horseshoe to serve as a charm?
Had its day, to be sure; matches ill with things here;
Shall I sack the old friend just because it is queer?
Thing of joy 'tis not, but a joy none the less,
As my hot lips remember its oft-time caress,
And I think on the solace once gurgling between
My lips from that old battered tin canteen.
It has hung by my side in the long weary tramp,
Been my friend in the bivouac, barrack and camp,
In the triumph, capture, advance and retreat
More than light to my path, more than guide to my feet.
Sweeter nectar never flowed, however [illegible]
From [illegible]
For a King or an Emperor, Prince or Queen
Than to me from the mouth of the old canteen
It has cheered the desponding on many a night,
Till their laughing eyes gleamed in the camp-fire's light,
Whether guns stood in silence or boomed at short range,
If in somnolent periods just after "taps"
Some Colonel or Captain, disturbed in his naps,
May have felt a suspicion that "spirits" unseen
Had somehow bedeviled that old canteen.
But I think on the time when in the lulls of the strife
It has called the far look in dim eyes back to life;
Helped to stanch the quick blood just beginning to pour,
Softened broad, gaping wounds that were stiffened and sore,
Moistened thin, livid lips, so despairing of breath
They could only speak thanks in the quiver of death;
If an angel of mercy e'er hovered between
This world and the next, 'twas the old canteen.
Then banish it not as a profitless thing,
Were it hung in a palace it well might swing
To tell in its mute allegorical way
How the citizen volunteer won the day;
How he bravely, unflinchingly, grandly won,
And how, when the death-dealing work was done,
'Twas as easy his passion from war to wean
As his mouth from the lips of that old canteen.
By-and-by, when all hate for the flags with the bars
Is forgotten in love for the 'stripes and the stars."
When Columbia rules everything solid and sole,
From her own ship-canal to the ice at the pole;
When we Grand Army men have obeyed the last call,
And the May flowers and violets bloom for us all;
Then away in some garret the cobwebs may screen
My battered, old, cloth-covered tin canteen.

Care of Wood Ashes.

Wood ashes are an excellent manure for most soils. Even when analysis show potash to be present, the wood ash is helpful, since it contains more or less phosphate, and its potash is in a form to liberate plant food in the soil that would otherwise be unavailable. There is no better solvent for reverted phosphate, and the drilling of wood ashes with phosphate for grain crops makes the fertilizer much more efficient than it would otherwise be. But a good deal of care is needed to save wood ashes without endangering other property from fires. It is not the presence of live coals that causes this danger usually. These are generally pretty well guarded against. The great danger is from spontaneous combustion in ashes that have gathered dampness and whose potash has by absorption of nitrogen been changed to saltpetre. This in contact with wool, woolen rags or any oily substance will generate fire. Ashes should, therefore, never be left in wooden receptacles. Old barrels, so often used for this purpose, are most dangerous of all. It does not cost much to build a stone or brick ashhouse, using it also for a smokehouse avoids two of the most common sources of destructive fires among farm buildings.—*American Cultivator.*

Preparing a Compost.

Many years ago, when good Dr. C. W. Grant was propagating the Delaware, Iona, and other new and improved varieties of grapes on Iona Island, he prepared an excellent compost for bringing his poverty-stricken, gravelly soil, on which a mullein would hardly grow, into productive condition. Borrowing all the cows he could from his mountain neighbors on the western shore of the river in the fall, he placed a layer of muck from the salt marsh, a foot thick, over the surface of his ample barnyard. Twenty-five or thirty cows were kept tramping over this day by day. When sufficiently enriched and beaten down, another layer of muck was spread over, and so on. By spring, there would be from eighteen inches to two feet of solid compost in the yard. This was carted out, treated with lime to sweeten it, turned over two or three times, and when ready for use was a rich, black, valuable plant food.—With this manure, the soil was quickly brought into good condition for growing vines or any other product. If the yard had been covered, it would have been so much the better for both cattle and manure. —*Cotton Plant.*

Usefulness of Rye.

Rye deserves all that recent writers say of it, and they might have added its special and peculiar usefulness as an occupier of the ground through September and October, when the mild warmth and moisture are favorable to the conversion of nitrogen in the soil into soluble nitrates, which would then be mostly lost by leeching if no active plant roots are present to retain it. This loss is ruinous to farm soils, and should be prevented in gardens by sowing rye as soon as a row or bed is vacant. Another unmentioned merit is the healthfulness of rye flour as an occasional change of diet, far preferable to changing from diet to drugs. The hardiness and sturdy vigor of rye add so greatly to its usefulness in a course for field rotation that it might well be made a question for discussion, wherever a debating club is established in a farming district, whether clover or rye is of most benefit to the farm and the farmer.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

She Broke the Engagement

because she saw that he had ceased to love her. Her beauty had faded, her former high spirits had given place to a dull lassitude. What had caused this change? Functional derangement; she was suffering from those ailments peculiar to her sex. And so their two young lives drifted apart. How needless, how cruel! Had she taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she might have been restored to health and happiness. If any lady reader of these lines is similarly afflicted, let her lose no time in procuring the "Favorite Prescription." It will give her a new lease of life. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of perfect satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Queen Victoria will be known as "the Countess of Balmoral" while on the continent.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLI, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

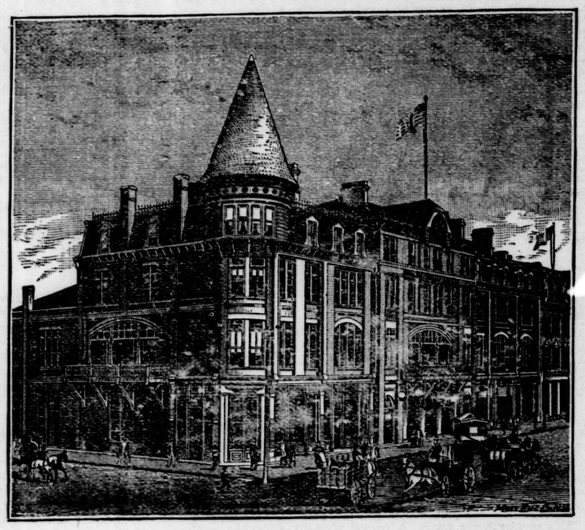
"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

jan 31, 1889 1y



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - - - MANAGER.

The Manager of the Fashionable Campollo Island Hotels.

This pleasant Southern city is a most attractive winter stopping place for tourists. Twenty-two hours ride from New York. In the Piney-Woods region. Abundance of Game. Charming climate and the most HEALTHY locality of all the South.

The LAFAYETTE is an elegant house, arranged for comfort. Open fire-places, gas and electricity. Pleasant drives, making a delightful winter home.

Route from Washington *via* Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, or Cape Fear River Steamers from Wilmington.

Jan'y 17, 1889. tf

HOLD THE FORT!

—FOR—

LEWALD'S

COMING!

FEET FOREMOST, DOWN GRADE, AT A BREAK-NECK SPEED WITH A MAMMOTH STOCK OF

Shoes! Shoes!!

OF EVERY SIZE AND QUALITY

From Twenty-five Cents

—TO—

Five Dollars Per Pair.

SELECT STOCK OF HAND-MADE GOODS ALREADY ON HAND, WITH

New Goods Arriving Daily

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES.

REMEMBER I BUY FOR SPOT CASH AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH AT

LEWALD'S,

Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 7, 1889.

J. R. PEARSALL, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 5 Thornton Block.

NIGHT BELL, ROOM NO. 8.

Nov 29,

Valuable Store on Person Street

And other Town Property for Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by two certain deeds of mortgage executed by W. H Tomlinson and wife to Ida Rankin, which are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book G, No. 4, Pages 540 and 541, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: That valuable store on Person Street known as the Dr. MacRae store, situated a few doors from Liberty Point.

Three small lots on North Street, known as the Henry Ussery property.

A small lot with new building thereon near foot of Harrington Hill, being lot No. 8 of the Lett plot.

Two small lots with improvements near Mims' pond, known as the Drake lots.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, Saturday March 30th, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

For further particulars apply to

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y for Mortgagees.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 28, 1889. 4w

TRUSTEE'S

Sale of Valuable Planing Mill Plant.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on January 29th, 1889, by Chas. C. Ruggles & Co., and which has been duly recorded in Harnett County, in Book "Z." Page 371 and following, I will expose to sale at public auction that valuable Planing Mill Plant, at Spout Spring, N. C., recently operated by said C. C. Ruggles & Co., together with the Five and Eight-Tenths acres of land on which the same is located. Everything in connection with the Plant is in the best possible condition. The Plant is in the midst of a pine timber section, and has a daily capacity of about 30,000 feet.

Place of sale: Spout Springs, Harnett Co., N. C., on C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Time of sale Monday March 25th, at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Trustee.

Feb'y 28, 1889. 4t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made in a special proceeding entitled M. E. Cade et al, against A. McRimmon et al, I will, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, expose to sale to the highest bidder at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 11th day of March, 1889, at 12 M., that valuable tract of land on the east side of the Clarendon bridge, being part of the Wm. Cade land, "beginning at M. A. Evan's corner and a corner of the original Wm. Cade tract, running thence S. 75, W. 25 chains with old line to stake and pointers, thence S. 15, E. 40 chains to lower line of Cade land, thence N. 75, E. 25 chains S. E. corner Cade land, thence with Cade land N. 15, W. 40 chains to the beginning containing about 100 acres," upon the following terms, to wit: One third cash, one-third in nine months, and one third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at 8 per cent. per annum, and title reserved until full payment of purchase money. Sale made for the purpose of division among the heirs of the late Wm. Cade. HENRY L. COOK,

Feb'y 1, 1889. 4t Commissioner.

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. T. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator on the estate of George R. Brewington, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate to present them within one year from this date, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

AUBURY B. BREWINGTON.

Jan'y 29, 1889. 6w

Established 1865.

ORGANS AND PIANOS.

W. S. MOORE, GREENSBORO, N. C., Sells the old reliable "SHONINGER ORGANS, which long experience teaches him, are the best on the market for the money. Prices $22 to $62, and elegant $72 to $84. Pianos $196 up. Send for circulars and home testimonials, free.

Feb'y 7, 1889 5w

ADVERTISEMENTS

"H. H. H."

We offer for the next 30 days for

Spot Cash,

the following at prices that defy competition:

One 1-horse Piedmont Wagon

at $35.00.

One 2-horse Piedmont Wagon

at $42.00.

ONE TOP BUGGY

at $48.00.

Two 1 Passenger Road Carts

at $16.00 each.

One 2 Passenger Road Cart

at $17.00.

These Prices Speak for Themselves.

The goods can be seen by calling on us.

Clipper Plows

We have reduced the price of the Clipper Plow to

$2.75 AT RETAIL.

We give you a guarantee of perfect satisfaction to all who purchase this plow from us.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

Feb'y 21, 1889.

1889.

Shell Lime.

700 Bags Shell Lime, a fine fertilizer for stiff land. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Acid and Kainett.

1000 Bags Acid and Kainett. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Guano! Guano!!

4000 Bags Guano, full standard brands. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Seed Oats.

1000 Bushels Northern Seed Oats. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Corn.

1000 Bushels Corn. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Flour.

500 Bbls. and Sacks Flour, all grades. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Plows and Plow Castings.

150 Plows, (Boy Dixie). For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Molasses.

40 Bbls. Cuba Molasses. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Tobacco.

150 Boxes Tobacco. For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Concentrated Lye, &c., &c. For sale by E. F. MOORE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 7. 3m

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS.

A large and well assorted stock of

BUIST'S

Celebrated Garden Seeds,

At

PRIOR & COOK'S,

KYLE'S CORNER,

Fayetteville, N. C.

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg.Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY.
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Charles C. Ruggles and wife, on November 14th, 1888, executed to C. B. Burt and Henry T. Burt a mortgagee, recorded in Register's office of Harnett County, in book "Z" p. 236; and on Feb. 2nd, 1889 the mortgagees assigned said mortgage and mortgaged premises and note secured thereby, to Thos. J. Shyrock and Geo. F. M. Hauck, and on February 13th, 1889 said assignees, assigned the same to William H. Crawford. Now therefore, under and by virtue of said mortgage and assignments, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the premises at Spout Springs, Harnett County, N. C., on Monday March 25th, 1889 at 11 o'clock A M. a tract of land on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, containing 5 8-10 acres, being the land on which the planing mills at Spout Springs are located, and being described in said mortgage, together with all the engines, boilers, mills, machinery, tools, appliances and appurtenances belonging to or situated upon the same.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

Feb'y 20, 1889. ts

Notice of Incorporation.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Office Clerk
CUMBERLAND COUTY. } Superior Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fayetteville Wooden Ware Company has been duly incorporated for a period of thirty years with a capital stock of Ten Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each with the privilege of increasing to Thirty Thousand, for the purpose of buying and selling and manufacturing buckets and such other articles and implements of wood and other material as said Corporation may decide to manufacture and sell with all the rights and privileges incident and necessary to said Corporation as provided by law. The stockholders of this Corporation are not individually liable. C. G. CAIN, Clerk

Feb'y 14, 1889. 6w Superior Court.

Store for Sale.

By virtue of an order granted by C. G. Cain, C. S. C. of Cumberland County, and approved by Fred Phillips, Judge, in the case of Jennett Widdifield, Samuel Widdifield and others ex parte, I will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday, March 23rd at 12 o'clock M. the store known as the Widdifield Store, in the town of Fayetteville, on the west side of Hay street, and near the "Short Cut" depot.

Terms of sale: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Commissioner.

Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney.

Feb'y 21, 1889. ts

Hotel Sanford,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Railroad Oyster House AND DINING ROOMS.

Lunches Served at all Hours AND DELIVERED AT ANY TRAIN.

YOUNG & CO., - - - Proprietors.

D. M. CLOUGH, Caterer.

Jan'y 31, 1889. 1m

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 10, tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, tf

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Trade Mark.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

Manufactured by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Fayetteville Steam Bottling Works,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Ginger Ale, Soda Water

—AND—

Sarsaparilla

of a superior quality from the best extracts.

Also Agents for Finest Lager Beer in kegs, export or patent bottles.

All orders promptly filled.

Call on or address

D. R. HUFFINES & CO., Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

75 TONS

Chestnut, Egg, Stove,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, ANY QUANTITY,

At

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 11. tf

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and

Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

[ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS]

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. INGRAM'S

NEXT DOOR BELOW THE STORE OF A. McMILLAN'S,

Is the place to buy the best Mountain Beef, Pork or Sausage, Oysters, either from Norfolk or Wilmington, received every day. Families who will leave their orders will find that it is to their advantage to buy of

Jan. 3. N. INGRAM. tf

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables.

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with nice Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and carried well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.

Nov. 15. 6m

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad

Address WALTER WATSON,

apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

HO! YE AFFLICTED!

COME AND BE CURED!

If you desire your CANCER, ULCER, or MALIGNANT SORE removed, never to return, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore County, N. C., where he is permanently located.

Money refunded in case of failure, which has never yet occurred. J. H. DANIEL.

Oct 18, tf

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec. 20, 1y

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 8.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Tuesday, February 12, 1889.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:20 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:30 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:25 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:50 a. m.	9:05 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:50 a. m.	1:20 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:10 a. m.	2:50 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:25 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:50 p. m.	5:55 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 p. m.	12:00 m.

No. 1—breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	7:05 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	12:25 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:50 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro, dinner at Sanford.

Factory and Madison Branches—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 a. m.
Leave Greensboro	10:10 a. m.
Arrive Madison	12:25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Madison	1:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro	4:45 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	6:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy daily except Sunday, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro daily except Sunday.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE. General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Date, Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	.....
Arriv Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	.....
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.